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CITYOF LANCASTER

Thursday Morn'g, Marc'ı 11,1858 News from Utah, New Mexico and Kan-

The Missouri Republican of the 2d, has the latest inteligence from Our Western and Southwestern territories, J. M. Hackaday, Esq., U. S. Attorney for tht Territory of Utah, was in St. Louis on the 1st. He left Camp Scott early in January. He Lecompton act? And what is the Federal says that the U. S. Utah Army had not been put upon half rations as reported, but it has been deemed expedient to lessen the quantity of some articles at the same time that others were increased."

Judge Watts from Santa Fe, was in St. Louis on the 1st. From him the Republican learns:

reached the neighborhood of Santa Feon the 21 of February. He had been if we mistake not, more than six y days in marking the trip, and lost a large number of his mules, besides suffering great hardships. He would proceed at once to make his purchases for the expedition, and restored that the continuous construction of the progressive qualities and nimbleness which animate the growing politicians of the country; he might have performed the trip, as soon as possible. The trip will needed. Upon exterior the horse the sons have suspected that an improper intimacy exissingnt. All this within tour months!—

Taking into consideration the age and hab its of the Pres't, the somerset is really wonderful. Were he a young man, possessed of the people on the Constitution, at any time during that period, and a large majority had in pursuance of the Pres't, the somerset is really wonderful. Were he a young man, possessed of the people on the Constitution, at any time during that period, and a large majority had in pursuance of the progressive qualities and nimbleness which animate the growing politicians of the country; he might have performed the trip, and lost a large majority had in pursuance of the people on the Constitution, at any time during that period, and a man of the between the widow and a man of the period, and the between the support of the people on the Constitution, at any time during that period, and a large majority had in pursuance of the progressive qualities and nimbleness which animate the growing politicians of the constitution to prove the people on the Constitution, at any time during that period, and the between the between the widow and a man of the between the widow and a man of the people on the Constitution, at any time during the trip will be two their devotion to pour the between the between the support of the between the turn as soon as possible. The trip will comfort than has attended the present

writing from Santa Fe on the 31st of January, gives the following information.

On the 18th igst., a very serious rencounter occured between deputy Surveyor Kelley and his party and a lot of Mexicana at a little town in the neighborhood of Albuquerque. Two of the Mexicans were killed—the only lives lost—though Mr. Kelley and party, as I learned suffered sevarely in the way of property and animals stolen. It appears that some of Mr. Kelley's party missed a p stol under circumstances which placed the theft of it, beyond doubt, upon a Mexican of the little town, who had visited their camp. The surveying party followed the thief to the towa, of the houses of which he took refuge. A demand was properly made for the property, but it seemed that the authorities and people determined to protect the culprit, and the demand was refused. The surveying party persisting, were attacked with stones and missiles, and a resort was soon had to pistols, with the fatal result already mentioned. The matter was uddergoing judical investigation al the last advices, but no doubt is enterta ned here that Mr. Kelley was juctifia-

The Republican in an article of Kansas news, thinks the country should be satisfied that the Black Republicans and Lane iles do not wish to see peace restored in the territory, as they have "a self-constituted lawless committee going to the Teritory, and driving out of it every man who will not be ruled by them.,' This is certainly bad. The Republican has before its astonished eyes an Toriginal note addressed to one of the members of the Legtslature ly dressed city idlers, withelected from Leavenworth county, in which

ble in every respect.

At a meeting of the citizens of Leaven-orth held at Market Hall, on saturday evelast George H. Shotwell, M. M. Jewett, J. M. Dickson, and G. W. Hogeboom, were appointed a committee to ask of those who were candidates upon the Democratic ticket voted for on the fourth day of January last, under the Lecompton Constitution answer to the following question; ther in the event of certificate of a elecld be given you by John Calhoun will accept the office and attempt to riorm the dutien thereof? As you were madidate on said ticket, we now disn the above interogatory, requesting an his doughaut. wor at an early day. Respectfully. GEO. H. SHOTWELL, Chairman.

, this is very shocking; and as the

original document is in the Republican office, it is to be presumed that the "member elect from Leavenworth" has taken leave of his constituents, and is traveling for his health. It will be observed that the Rapublican does not hesitate to say that the note quoted above was addressed to one of the members of the Legislature elected from Leavenworth county. This member, thus recognized as "elect" is of course pro-slauery. It will be remembered that the pro-slavery candidates for the Legislatur in Leavenworth county must according to the admission of Cal-houn, depend for success upon the Delaware Crossing returns, counting the 379 votes. The declaration of the Republican therefore, to the effect of the pro slavery candidates in Leavenworth county are elected, is equivalent to saying that the Deleware Crossing returns-the number of votes amended so as to give 379 Democratic majority, instead of 40, as certified by the junges of election-are held to be fixed feet, giving the macjrity in the Leg-islature, under the Lecompton constitution to the pro-slavery party. The Republican commenting on the above quoted says: Failing to get a satisfactory answer to

all their demands, they threatened to assassinate all the members unless they left the Territory. This they were forced to Territory, taking the rout to Washington by the Hannibel and St Joseph Railrord. The Territory is in the hands of Lane's assassins, and no man who does not belong to the gang is safe from their attacks.

What, then, becomes of the assersions of the Washington Union, the Philidelphia Pennyslvania, and the New York Herald that the people of Kansas are anxious for the admission of their Territory under the Army of occupation in Kansas about? Why are not the bayonets and sibres sta-

Singular Murder---Two Boys killed their

Mother's Paramour. It seems that the murderer's red hand is never still, Hardly a week purses, now-a-days, but we hear of a fatal affray of some Capt. Marcy who was dispatched by Colonel Johnston, from Camp Scott, with a company of men to proceed to New Mexico, for the purpose of procureing animals to be used in the transportation of mals to be used in the transportation of the Union as a State, was permission to come in the transportation of being in the fundamental rights. Now it is principle of Democratic faith. Now it is principle of Democra pected. Upon entering the house they revolution within twenty-four hours, withnot be made with greater expedition and discovered the mother and the suspected out injury to nerve or muscle. man ocupying one bed, and maddened by the thought of their disgrace, they fell upon him with a terrible ferocity, beating him so severely, that death resulted a short time afterwards. We have the above

from a highly credible source.
P. S.—We learn that one of the boys s about ten years of age and the other about fifteen. Shortly after committing the desperate deed, they made their escape, one taking an eastern tound train and the other coming west. The man was stabbed three times through the heart. and is supposed to have died almost instantly. The boys had frequently warned him to discontinue his visits to the house, threatening to kill him if he did not. Mrs

lowing circumstance is related to us by

Wheelng Intelligencer.

of the Pacific Hotel, a little brother of Mr. Henry Rochester, living at home with his parents, near Avon, in the State of New York, awoke some time after midnight with screaming and tears, saying that the hotel in St. Louis was on fire, and that his brother Henry was burning to death. So intense was his alarm and horror, that it was with considerable difficulty he could cannot perfect his citizenship in another state. Thus some are kept from voting be quieted.

On the following day at noon the rents received a telegraphic dispatch from this city confirming the little boy's dream in every paticular.—[Missouri Democrat.

AT A young man, clad in homespun, was standing in Court street, a few days since, devouring a doughnut, when he was accosted by one of a half a dozen genteel-

'Jest come down?' 'Yeas, guess I have; great place this, ain't it, yeou?' said the countryman. "Tis so, bub; how's your marm?" asked the city buck, bent on sport with 'greeny.' 'Well, she's putty well; she sent me

down here on business."
'She did? What kind of business are

'Why, she wanted me to come down Bostin, and look reound and find half a dozen of the biggest fules in Bestin, and bring 'em up country to edicate 'em; and I rather guess I've got my eye on 'em neow,' said the stranger, taking the whole

crowd at a glance.

The next moment he had the edge-ston es the duties assigned us, and put to to himself, where he quietly finished

Why don't you take the Papers! BY NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers?
They're the life of my delight
Except about election time,
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe! you cannot lose a cent— Why should we be afraid? For cash thus spent is money lent On interest four fold paid.

I took the paper and I read Of some new pills in fo.co; ! He bought a box—and is he dead No—hearty as a horse.

I knew a printer's debtor once, Back d with a scorehing fever, Who swore to pay her debt next day. If her distress would leave her.

Next day she was again at work, Divested of her pain, But did forget to pay the debt, Till taken down again. "Here, Jessie, take these 'silver wheels,"

Go pay the printer now!"
She spoke, and slept, and then awoke
With health upon her brow. I know two men as much allke As e'er you saw two stumps And no Phrenelogist could find A difference in their bumps

One took the papers, and his life
Is happler than a king's,
His children all one read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
White strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown.
And killed him "werry goed."

Had he been reading of the news
At home like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers?

Nor from the printer sneak,
Because you borrow from his boy

A paper every week.

For he who takes the papers.
And pays his bills when due.
Can live at peace with God and man;
And with the Printer two.

Er Men change but principles do no is a declaration often issued from political tioned there, employed vigorously that the Territory may be taken out of the hands while principles are sternal. But in the while principles are eternal. But in the present day-called, with aptness, fastthe political changes of men are made with extraordinary celerity. We have two cases in point. Four months ago the Admin-

> The other case though more tardy movement, is equally fe icitous. A few years ago, one John Mitchell made his ontre from a British penal colony into this country. He had been a Revolutionist, or something of that character, in Ireland, and he tried the same thing here. He started a newspaper, an Irish Organ, and com senced battling Americanism, as exhibited in the Know-Nothing organization John and ourself came into political collision, from the simple fact that he preached

and we Americanism.

We formed a harsh opinion of Mr. Mitch ell-probably we said harsh things of him for we looked upon his journalistic foray as impadent and scandalous to the whole Manly kept a little grocery at Lyttleton. country. Know-Nothingism went down and so did John Mitchell. The former flapped over into the American party, and REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.-The fol- the latter slid on to a plantation in Tennessee. But a short time has elapsed, and to compel a people to accept a Constituas signor Blitz would say over his magic tion, which they have, not impliedly but feats, presto veto change! John Mitchell is now preaching Americanism! He has On the night of the terrible destruction purchased another press, he is out with another joural, and he is advocating with jor our country's sake, it may not become the full force of his pen, a reform of the a precedent for the future. naturalization laws! Hear him:-

"The present naturalization laws are no torously administered most loosly and inefficiently. The courts which give an intended citizen his papers, often give him informal and insufficient papers, so that he who have a right to vote. Many others are admitted who never ought to be-and evidence is taken of an applicants fitness for the duties of an American citizen and of his attachment to the American Constitution, from the mouth of aliens, who perhaps never saw America before that day. On the whole there is a fatal facility even for the honest and bona fide immigrant. And when besides this, you con. of Tenn., and others. sider the immense infusion of pauperism and crime, it will become apparent that the United S ates is in danger of being

What an estonishing Somerset! John Mitchell, you are a suple fellow. We set you down as fully qualified to enter the arens of American politics. Verily, men change but principals do not.— Cincinnati

made the common afms-house, refugitum

peccatorium, and penal colony of the

STEAMBOAT BURNT.

New ORLEANS, March 3 .- A dispatch from Mobile states that the steamboat Eliza Battle was burnt at Kemp's Landing near Demopolis, on Monday morning.— Thirty-nine lives lost, with twelve hundred bales of cotton. Among the lost was Rev. By What part of a ship is like a farmer M. Newman of Louisville. Many persons were frozen in the water.

Anti-Lecompton Letter from Hon. W. S. Groesbeck -- A Good Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1858. Gentlemen-I have just received your note inviting me to be present, on the 2J of March, "at a meeting of the Democrats of Hamilton county, who voted for Mr. Buchanan, and who are committed to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in its in-tegrity, opposed to forcing upon any peo-ple a Constitution against their 'known and expressed will,' and, therefore oppos-ed to the Lecon pton Constitution."

My duties here will not allow me to with you, but I take the occasion to say I am in sympathy with your meeting.

In the language of your note, I am committed to the doctrine of Popular Sovethan a motto for a transparency in a politeal procession, or at an evening meeting. It is a sacred doctrine, not to be cheated or outwitted, or overcome by filegal forms and technicalities, but always to be guard-

ed and preserved in its integrity.

With you I am opposed to forcing upon any people a Constitution against their known and expressed will. I have before me the known and expressed will of the people of Kansas against the Lecompton Constitution. It is the last expression of their will, made, not rebelliously, nor irregularly, nor illegally, but under the sanction and in pursuance of a law of the to the free States. It has now rever law of the Ferritorial Legislature; not only this policy, and opposes the changes. so, but made fairly and peaceably, and on the day when those who favored the Constitution were cut in all their strength, and if able, would have voted down the oppo-

I cannot understand why this is a pulity. We are urged to accept this Constitumediate y set it seide, without any regard to the time and mode of amendment prerescribed in it. If this be so, if in opposition to the Constitution itself, they can do this, how is it they have no power over it before it is adopted? If the majority can Is this hour of trial the new sester overtuin a living, binding Constitution, regardless of its provisions, it would seem that the same majority have some control over a Constitution not yet vitalized, and which, as yet, is but inchoate, and vests no

the people reconsider it, at any time before it is acted on by Congress? The application of a foreign State or a Territory to be admitted into the Union, may be regarded as a proposition to enter into a compact, which, like any other proposition, may be recalled at any time before it is accepted. In the case of Kanzis, however, the large majority voted down this Constitution, before it was brought to Congress.

But I will not go into an argument now. I may present my views upon the subject

hereafter.
There have been great irregularities heretofore, in the proceedings under which Territories have prepared to become States, and in the absence of an Enabling Act, there is no fixed rule to pursue. But this may be said of all the previous cases .-There was satisfactory evidence of the acquiescence of the people. Having this, irregularities could be overlooked. for the first time in our history, it is sought expressly and promptly rejected. This is not Democracy. I rejoice to say it has no precedence in the past, and let us hope,

Very respectfully, W. S. GROESBECK. Judge Caldwell Joseph A. Heman, W. C. McDowell, Esq.,

Alex. Paddock, Esq., From New York.

NEW YORK, March 3-The grand rally of the Democracy in support of the Kansas policy of the Admiristration, filled Mozart Hall last evening, and was a most successful demonstration. The speeches and resolutions all indicate a determination to sustain the President at all hazards. Addresses were deeliverd by Ex-Gov. Jones of Tenn., Hon. Mr. Hughes of Ind., Bilbon

Washington, March 3 .- In a forme dispatch it was stated, on the authority of leading Democrats, that the calculation was that the Kansas bill would pass the House by fifteen majority. On the contrary, the leading anti Lecomptonites are sanguine of its defeat, and are working industriously to that end.

Gen. Iram Dye has been appointed Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois in place of Mr. Davidson removed. Weather at no n. sky variable, wind Northwest, mer. 32.

An Emeric. - Many lives might be say ed by a knowledge of this receipt; a large teaspoon full of mustard, mixed in a tumbuler of warm water, and awallowed as soon as possible, acts as an instant emetic, jority. But this party don't want peace. They desire the agitation of the affeirs of sufficient to remove all that is lodged in Kansas.

The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't. The wants of a great nation increase daily, if it wasn't.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-House-House resumed the consideration of Senate's resolutions o neerning naval retiring

Mr. Whitely argued in favor of of the

Mr. Bocock opposed them, contending that their proceedings were just, and even if reversed, that many of its victims, who are nowexpecting to be placed back in the navy, would find themselves mistaken. Mesers, Winslow and Seward both ad-

ed by 71 majority. Adjourned.
SENATE. - In the Senate Mr. Hammond mitted to the doctrine of Popular Soveintroduced a joint resolution authorizing toast was proposed by M. Katkoff—"The Separating a Fond Couple.

reigntp, and it is with me something more the Secretary of Navy to pay the officers Health of the Emperor." After a few John and Mary Davis are bone of one in the De Haven's expedition.

The hour of one having arrived, the special order of the day, the Kansas bill,

was taken up.
Mr. Seward delivered a lengthy speech, discussing the following propositions:-1st That whereas, in the beginning, the ascendancy of slavery in the States was absolute. It is now being reversed.

Second, That whereas, heretofore the National Government has favored the change of the balance from the slave States to the free States. It has now reversed Third, That National intervention in the

Territories, in favor of slave labor and Slave States, is opposed to the natural, social and moral developments of this Re-

In arguing these propositions, Mr. Saw-ard said that Nebraska was resigned to free labor without a struggle, and Kansas became the theater of the first actual national conflict between slaveholding and free labor emigrants, who met face to face to organize, through the machinery of In this hour of trial, the new system

popular sovereignly signally fails, because t is impossible to organize by one single tuted out of elements unassimulated, unarranged and uncomposed. Free labor rightfully won the dey. Sleve labor wrested to itself ty fraud and violence.

La speaking of the control of the control of this evaluation of the control of this evaluation of the control of the c act in one day a community perfectly free, perfectly sovereign, and perfectly consti-tuted out of elements unassimulated, un-

this ill-omended act it forgot its own dignity, which had always been maintained with just judicial jealously. It forgot that the province of a Court is simply jusdicio, and not at all jusdare. It forgot that one foul sentiment does more harm than many foul examples, for the last do but corrupt the stream while the former corrupt to the stream while the former corrupt to the stream while the former corrupt at the stream while the might have accomplished by the will, by asking the incident, which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but as a striking which we print, not to laugh at, but

s at last a North chamber, a North side of except with the hope that the torrent of the chamber of Representatives, and a North side of the Union, as well as South Sides of all these. Each of them is watchful, zealous and resolute.

If it be true, as has so often been asser. ted, that the Union cannot survive the deeision by Congress of a direct question, involving the adoption of a free State in this Russia to the conquest of truth and justice known hymn: Union, which will establish the ascendency of the free States under the Constitution prise the generous sentiments of the man and draw after it the restoration of the influence of freedom in domestic and foreign nature. In doing so we shall not only re- follows: assume our own just authority, but we shall restore that high tribunal itself to the position which it ought to maintain, since celebrate a great event in our economical so many unalienable rights of citizens, and existence, I hope you will allow me to say

en to the thunders of your cannon? Let with pleasure. At the very commencebut one drop of free citizen blood be shed ment of this century, one of our first man. minds "Abe" of testimony given concernthere by the Federal army, and the count- ufacturers said to Storch, that trade o uld ing a fight, one of the belligerents being ency of every Representative of a free State never flourish under our system of comput his client: in either House of Congress, will blanch, sory labor, or, in other words, of serfage;

opportunity to end her troubles by admission into the Union. He contended that Lecompton Constitution was expressing the will of the people of Kansas. He replied to the many arguments against that tive. In proportion as national labor instrument and instanced cases of fourteen gradually issues forth free from such dis-States whose constitutions were adopted advantageous conditions, the lobe of work

worse if Kansas is not admitted. He was impatient and anxious that Congress should be relieved from the consideration of the question, and that the people be left to settle their own difficulties in their own and by our geographical position. And ing Kansas.
Adjourned.

eighty persons were present. The first made all in the same spirit. toust was proposed by M. Katkoff-"The and seamen of the expedition in search of Dr. Kane, at same rate as allowed those in the De Haven's expedition.

Pauloff made the following remarkable abould imbibe the same taste, feelings and speech:

a new era has commenced. Heaven has tight condition they were picked up by the allowed us to live long enough to witness watch and taken to the Station House. this movement is one of great importance. broque," "it was only a sup I'd been after we breathe more like Christians, our heart taking wid me ould man whim I was inbeats more nobly, and we may look at the tirely overcome and knew nothing or meelight of heaven with a clear eye. We have self tilt I was waked up in the watch met to day to express our deep and sin- house." cere sympathy for a holy and praisworthy John, however, who had been there has cial conditions is on the eve of a change.

If we consider it in a past light, we may perhaps almit that it was necessary that it should have been allowed to be as it was "And its yerself as 'uil be coming to season." from the want of a better administrative me whin yer time is out. Molly, me date organization, and of the concentration in lint?" opment to the power of Russia. But what three days, hel cose to en are over."

the new life will sweep them away. The change in the economical condition of our national existence will arous; our individu- by Brother Smith's tent, where I can see al energies, the want of which is one of you good and have plenty of room to shout our greatest evils. Let us wish, then, gen and praise the Lord." tlemen, from our innermost heart a long life to him who has marshalled his faithful old woman. I began by reading the well. Let us hope that this great idea will comand the Christian.".

At the conclusion of this brief speech, conduct of the Government, then the day in which the whole political economy of dissolution is at hand. Further, he said, free labor was stated with scientific acculet the Supreme Court recede. Whether it recede or not, we shall reorganize the Court and thus reform its political sentiments and practices, and bring them in a eminert Professor of Political Economy at harmony with the constitution and laws of the University of Moocow, then spoke as

ond his tongue will refuse to utter the vote necessary to sustain the army in the butchery of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Thompson, (N. J) in alluding to Kansas, said that now was the favorable gone hand in hand with the reguler organ-States whose constitutions were adopted without submission to the people. If wrong has been suffered by the opponents of the Lecompton constitution, that wrong was in consequence of their own misconduct, and therefore they have no right to complain. If the free State party have a large majority, as is pretended, they can change any phoxous features in the constitution, but if in the minority, they must submission to the people advantageous conditions, the lobe of work increases among the people. Emulation "About an acre, stranger." "About an acre, if repeated musingly, "Well, now witness, just tell me, wasn't that just about the smallest crop a fight off of an acre of ground that ever you heard of?" "That's so stranger; I'll be gol darned if it wasn't."

He contended that it will be infinitely task is not to double, but to increase tenresolutions, severely criticising the proceeding of the board.

Wr. Bocock opposed them, contending ing Kansse.

Then chall we have nothing more of bleedal labor, which will then buildly take in hand and work the treasures now hidden

An Anti-Stavery Banquet th Moscow.

There was a remarkable banquet held an appeal to all bonest men to support the at Moscow on the 9th of January, in bon- Emperor in this great social reform. Vavocated the resolution, and it finally pass- or of the Emancipation. One hundred and rious other speeches, we are told, were

appetite, a conclusion sufficiently demon-"Gentlemen: A new spirit animates us; strated on Mon lay night, when in a koppy

the second regeneration of Russia. Gen- "It was pisened the liker was, sure, yet lemen we may congratulate ourselves, for honor," exclaimed Mary in the "right

work, and we meet without any nervous- fore, kept mum, when a sevence of thirty ness to mar our rejoicing. Yes, gentlemen days' confinement in the city prison for I repeat it, a new spirit animites us-a himself, and three for his cora sposa was

the hands of the government of the means "Faix, Jack," replied Mally, "and I'll which have since given so great a develope draming of nothing clee but year till the

was momentairly gained to the State was "And Molly, darling," a ided John, and lost to mankind. The advantage cost an he put his ear class to her abut not so close. enormous price. Order without—anarchy but that Andy Griffle, the Deputy Mar-a within—and the condition of the individu- shal, caught the purport of his words, al cast it shadow over society at large. The "Molly, darlint, don't forget when yees

the stream, while the former corrupts the fountain; and it and the President alike to forget that judicial usurpation is more oforget that judicial usurpation is more o. thorns. This would be shear agnorance. The world be shear agnorance. When a new, a more moral and Christian preacher's tent with a bag of peaches, and when a new, a more moral and Christian preacher's tent with a bag of peaches, and state of things is about to be established, often with other tokens of her kind regard. the manifold practices of tyranny.

State of things is about to be established, often with other tokens of her kind regard.

No wonder that the question before us the obstacles that will have to be encount. excites apprehensions and alarm. There ered must not be taken into consider tion, presented herself, and after giving me the fruit an I charging me to eat it all myself,

"When the service began there sat the

"On Jordan's stormy banks."

"Ere I had finished the hymn every eye in the vast audience was filled with tears; and as the leader was about to raise the tune, the old sister a ose from her seat and slapping her hands, cried out at the

more time like yer did just now.' 'The effect was tremendous on the whole assemby. They were quite as ready to laugh as they had been to cry a moment before, and it was some time before I could control myself enough to tell the leader to

sing." existence, I hope you will allow me to say a few words as an expression of my deep its impartiality and its wisdom.

If you attempt to enforce Kansas into the Union under the Lecorpton Constitution, the people of that territory will resist even to civil war.

You are pledged to put down that revolution by the sword. Will the people listence, I hope you will allow me to say a few words as an expression of my deep gratitude for him whose thoughts and acts during the few years we passed under his reign, have always responded to the real of that State, who is anxious for the shoes wants of the people. We have met here to celebrate an event which will be an epidemic of the little giant, tells a story, as we learn to celebrate an event which will be an epidemic of the little giant, tells a story, as we learn to che the sword. Will the people listent to the themselves, depend upon its impartiality and its wisdom.

Congress from Illinois, and the R-publican of that State, who is anxious for the shoes to celebrate an event which will be an epidemic of the little giant, tells a story, as we learn to civil war.

You are pledged to put down that revolution by the sword. Will the people listence, I hope you will allow me to say a few words as an expression of my deep gratitude for him whose thoughts and acts during the few years we passed under his reign. have always responded to the real of that State, who is anxious for the shoes of the little giant, tells a story, as we learn to civil war.

You are pledged to put down that revolution the people list.

At the control of the letter of the shoes of the little giant, the shoes of the little giant, tells a story, as we learn to civil war.

You are pledged to put down that revolution the people is the control of the little giant, the shoes of the little giant.

Among the witnesses for the plaintiff

"Yes stranger, I reckon I did." "Was it much of a fight?" said I.

"I'll be darned if it wasn't, stranger, a right smart fight." How much ground did the combatants cover ?"